

BOLSHEVIKI BUT WAY TO VICTORY FOR THE GERMAN

United States in Possession of Proof That Russia Was Betrayed to the Kaiser

U. S. HAS PROOF OF HUN GUILT

By Associated Press
WASHINGTON, Sept. 16.—Proofs removing any doubts that Lenin and Trotsky, the Bolshevik leaders, are paid German agents—if, indeed, any doubts remain—are laid before the world by the United States Government in the first instalment of an amazing series of official documents disclosed through the Committee on Public Information.

Secured in Russia by American agents, these documents not only show how the German government, through its Imperial Bank, paid its gold to Lenin, Trotsky and their immediate associates to betray Russia into deserting her allies, but give added proof, if any be necessary, that Germany had perfected her plans for a war of world conquest long before the assassinations of Czar Nicholas, which the world now is convinced, conveniently furnished her pretext.

Washington, Sept. 16.—Documents showing that the present heads of the Bolshevik government, Lenin and Trotsky, and their associates, are German agents, are in the hands of the United States government. The Committee on Public Information yesterday released a series of communications between the German Imperial Government and the Russian Bolshevik government and between the Bolsheviks themselves which show that the Bolshevik revolution was arranged by the German Great General Staff and financed by the German Imperial Bank and other financial institutions of the Kaiser.

These communications disclose that the treaty of Brest-Livotsk was a betrayal of the Russian people by Lenin and Trotsky.

That a German-picked commander was chosen to "defend" Petrograd against the Germans.

That German officers have secretly been received by the Bolshevik government as military advisers, as spies upon the embassies of Russia's allies, as officers in the Russian army, and as directors of the Bolshevik military, foreign and domestic policy.

Bolsheviks Kaiser's Agents.
 That the present Bolshevik government is not a Russian government at all, but a German government, acting solely in the interest of Germany and betraying the Russian people, as it betrays Russia's natural allies, for the benefit of the German Imperial Government.

That the Bolshevik leaders, for the same German Imperial ends, have equally betrayed the Socialist doctrines which they pretend to represent.

The documents are some 70 in number. Many are original documents, annotated by Bolshevik officials. The remainder of the others are photographs of originals, showing annotations; and they corroborate a third set of typewritten circulars of which only two originals are possessed, but all of which fit perfectly into the whole pattern of German intrigue and guilt.

Money For Traitors

The first document, a photograph of a report made to the Bolshevik leaders by two of their assistants, informs them that in accordance with their instructions, there had been removed from the archives of the Russian Ministry of Justice the order of the German Imperial Bank "allowing money to Comrades Lenin, Trotsky, and others for the propaganda of peace in Russia," and that, at the same time, "all the books" of a bank in Stockholm had been "audited" to conceal the payment of money to Lenin, Trotsky, and their associates by the order of the German Imperial Bank.

This report is endorsed by Lenin with his initials for deposit in "the secret department" of the Bolsheviks. The authenticity of the report is supported by Document No. 2, the original of a report sent by a German General Staff representative to the Bolshevik leaders, warning them he has just arrested an agent who had the original order of the German Imperial Bank referred to in Document No. 1, and pointing out that evidently "at the proper time steps were not taken to destroy the above-mentioned documents."

Document No. 3, the original protocol signed by several Bolshevik leaders and dated Nov. 2, 1917, shows that "on instructions of the representatives of the German General Staff in Petrograd" and "with the consent of the Council of People's Commissars" of which Trotsky and Lenin were the heads, two incriminating German circulars had also been taken from the department of secret service of the Petrograd district and given to the secret department of the German General Staff in Petrograd. On the bottom of the protocol the German adjutant acknowledges receipt of the two incriminating circulars with his cipher signature. To complete the evidence the circulars themselves are penciled with the cipher signature of the head of the German secret service bureau.

These two circulars, apparently obtained by some Russian agent in Germany, were transmitted to Russia. The German General Staff evidently wished to get them back in order to destroy them. By order of the German General Staff and with the "consent of Lenin and Trotsky" they are turned over to the Germans to be destroyed because they are conclusive proof that on June 9, 1914, the German government was preparing for war, several weeks before the assassination of the Austrian Archduke, made the pretext for war.

No Excuse For War, June 9, 1914.
 One circular of the German General Staff, dated June 9, 1914, informing "all industrial concerns" in Germany to open the sealed envelopes containing the industrial mobilization plans and registration forms "so that they might be prepared for the war for which the excuse had not yet been found.

The second circular is an order from the German General Staff of the High Sea Fleet, dated November 28, 1914, calling for the mobilization of "all destructive agents and observers" in the United States and Canada for the purpose of preventing the sailing of ships from American ports to Russia, France and England. The order calls for explosions, strikes, "delays, embroilments and difficulties," and it recommends the employment of "anarchists and escaped criminals" for the purpose.

Proofs of German Guilt.
 It is these damning proofs of a German conspiracy against the nations of Europe in June, 1914, and

against the United States in November, 1914—it is these that Lenin and Trotsky surrender to the German secret service in Petrograd on order of "the representatives of the German General Staff in Petrograd."

Details of Plot Exposed.
 Various details of the conspiracy between the Bolshevik leaders and the German general staff are exposed in documents 16 to 29. These are photographs of letters which passed between the Bolshevik leaders and man officers in Russia. Document No. 21 shows that on November 1, 1917,

the German general staff, or the German when Russia was still regarded as an ally of Great Britain, France and America, the German general staff was having "the honor to request" the Bolshevik leaders to inform it "at the earliest possible moment" concerning "the quantity and storage place of the supplies that have been received from America, England and France, and also the units which are keeping guard over the stores."

Spies in Allied Camps.
 Document 18 shows the German

general staff requiring the Bolshevik leaders to send "agitators to the camps of the Russian prisoners of war in Germany" in order that they might procure spies to work among the English and French troops and to further "peace propaganda." And this is proposed by the German general staff as being "according to the negotiations between the Russian and German peace delegations at Brest-Livotsk."

In Document 22 the Bolshevik leaders and the Germans are arranging to send "agents, agitators and

agent-destroyers"—out of Vladivostok "to ports of the United States, Japan and British colonies in Eastern Asia."

In Document 16 Trotsky is providing fraudulent passports for German officers who are going to England, France and America, as spies and enemy agents. And Document 17 shows Trotsky endorsing a similar proposal "to be urgently executed."

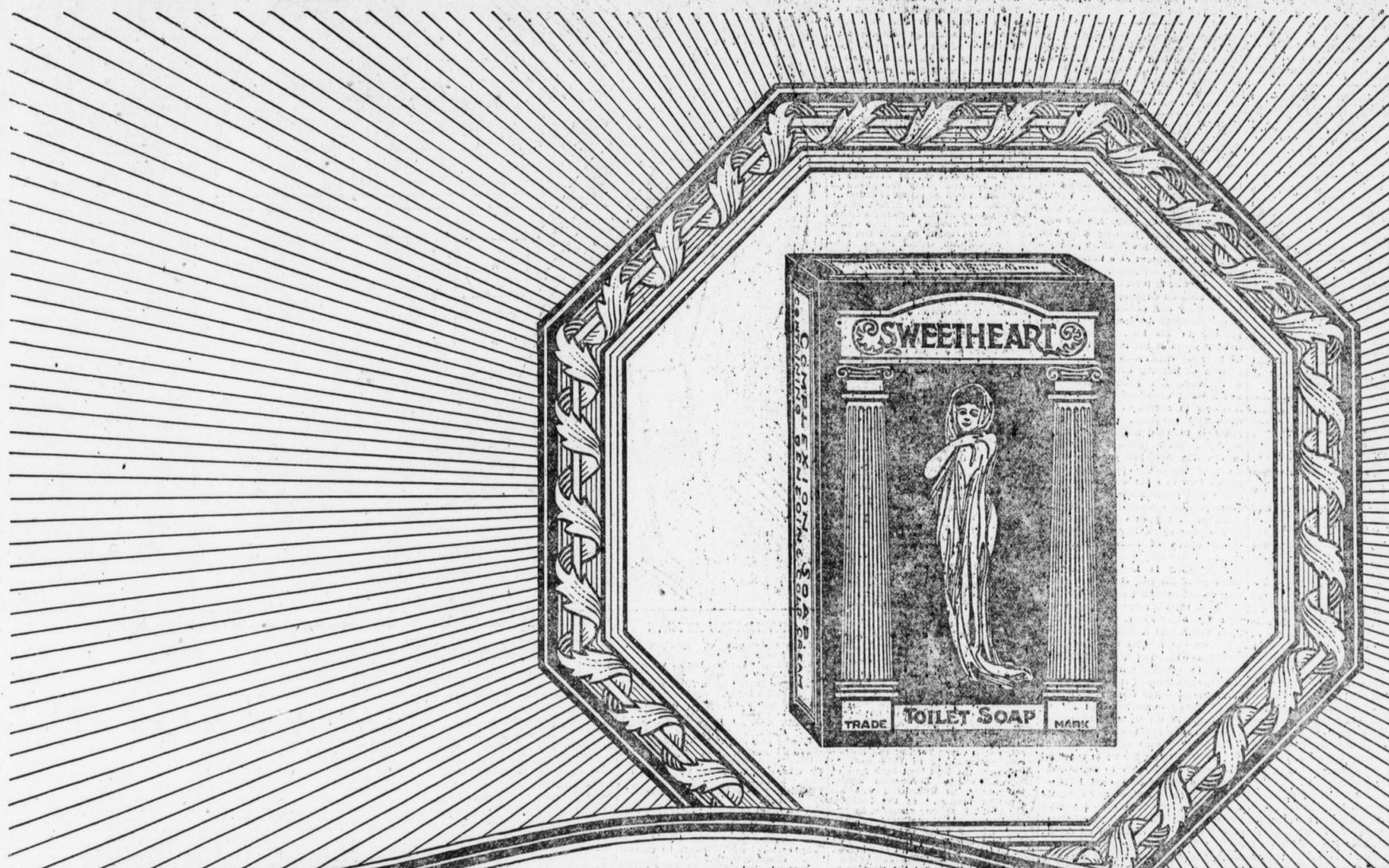
Three German submarines are to be sent to the Pacific on the trans-Siberian railway by orders of the

German high command in Document No. 23. Lists of German and Russian spies watching the British, French and American embassies in Petrograd are given in Document No. 38. And finally in Document No. 15, the Bolshevik leaders are warned that information concerning "the conduct" of the German government with the Bolsheviks "has leaked out and that Russian troops are hearing of it."

Plot: Assassination.
 Letters are given to show how the Bolshevik leaders, and the German

plots arranged for the assassination of Russian Nationalist leaders (Documents 35, 39 and 52), for the destruction of the Polish legation in the Russian army (Documents 40 to 42), for the substitution of officers (Document 43), for the substitution of officers (Document 44), for the substitution of officers (Document 45), for the substitution of officers (Document 46), for the substitution of officers (Document 47), for the substitution of officers (Document 48), for the substitution of officers (Document 49), for the substitution of officers (Document 50), for the substitution of officers (Document 51), for the substitution of officers (Document 52).

for an attack upon the Italian ambassador in Petrograd, and the theft of his papers (Documents 26 and 27), and for the employment of German soldiers in Russian uniforms against the Russian national armies in the south (Document 35). Several of the letters are endorsed by Trotsky. Even standing alone they are complete proof that the Bolshevik leaders were ruling as German agents in Russia and obeying German orders to act against all Germany's enemies and even against Russia itself.



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